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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/851,466	05/08/2001	Mike Rosen	P-24,555-A USA	3613

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Theodore Naccarella, Esquire
Synnestvedt & Lechner LLP
2600 Aramark Tower
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2950

EXAMINER

THAI, CUONG T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2173

DATE MAILED: 11/10/2003

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/851,466

Applicant(s)

ROSEN, MIKE

Examiner

CUONG T THAI

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE Three MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6-15, 17-25 and 27-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 5, 16 and 26 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 August 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☒ The proposed drawing correction filed on 31 August 2001 is: a) ☐ approved b) ☒ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4. 6) ☐ Other: _____

PART III. DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-25 are presented for examination.
2. The Information Disclosure Statement filed on May/03/2002 have been received and fully considered by the Examiner.

Drawings Objection

3. The drawings of Figs. 1-4B are objected to because they are missing text labels such as display device 101; five Web pages 103, 105, 107, 109, and 111 (see Fig. 1); display device 101 (see Figs. 2-4B). Corrections are required.

Claims Rejection-35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particular point out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention .

5. Claims 1, 4-8, 11-12, 15-17, 22, 25-29, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failings to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- Claim 1, lines 17-18; claim 12, lines 12-13; and claim 22, lines 1-3, the phrase “between said panels in a manner that is consistent with their spatial organization” are indefinite and fail to make sense in the context of the claims. There are not clear from the claims what is “between said panels” and whose “spatial organization is consistent”.

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- Claim 4, line 6; claim 5, line 6; claim 11, line 1; claim 25, line 4; claim 26, line 4; claim 32, line 2 the phrase “ a page” should be “ said at least one Web page” to maintain consistencies with claims 1 and 22.
- Claim 6, line 2; claim 7, line 2; claim 27, line 2; claim 28, line 2 the phrase “a Web page” should be “said at least one Web page” to maintain consistencies with claims 1 and 22.
- Claim 8, line 2, and claim 29, line 3 the phrase “ said at least one page” should be “said at least one Web page” to maintain consistencies with claims 1 and 22.
- Claim 15, line 6; claim 16, line 6; claim 17 the phrase “a file” should be “ said at least one file” to maintain consistencies with claim 12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office Action:

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

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7. Claims 14, 6-15, 17-25, and 27-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shuping et al. (USPN: 6,3135,855) hereinafter Shuping.

As per claims 1 (method) and 22 (computer readable medium), Shuping anticipated discloses a method of browsing the World Wide Web comprising:

Relating Web pages on said World Wide Web to each other consistent with a spatial organization is taught by Shuping as the technique of a past Web page, a current Web page, and a future Web page (see col. 2, lines 34-35) in a three dimensional space (see col. 2, lines 45-46) and more particular, Fig. 9 illustrated a Web browser 900 operating in a three dimensional environment that includes a current panel 910, a plurality of past panels 920 and a plurality of future panels 930 (see col. 9, lines 60-63 and see Fig. 9);

Simultaneously displaying multiple Web pages in multiple panels of a display in a manner consistent with spatial organization is taught by Shuping as the technique of rendering the current web page in a first panel, renders the past web page in a second panel, and renders a future web page in a third panels. The panels for rendering the various Web pages are provided in a three dimensional space (see col. 2, lines 35-46);

Allowing a user surfing the World Wide Web to move a Web page between panels of said display is taught by Shuping as the technique of user 110 may view one or more past web pages 225 in the past panel 220 contemporaneously with current web page 215 in current panel 210 (see col. 5, lines 37-39);

Designating at least one of said Web pages as an always there page is taught by Shuping as the technique of when a user 110 designates a particular Web page 225, 235 as a sticky Web

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page, that Web page 225, 235 remains at the designated location on the respective wall 320, 330 regardless of changes in current Web page 215 (see col. 8, lines 31-35);

Responsive to a user moving a Web page between panels, automatically moving others of said Web pages, except said always there page and any page that, responsive to said movement would otherwise appear in said panel occupied by said always there page, between said panels in a manner that is consistent with their spatial organization is taught by Shuping as the technique of in operation, when a user 110 selects a new Web page, current web page 215 is transferred to past panel 220. To accommodate this transfer, the present invention shift past web pages 225 by one web page location thereby eliminate one web page from past panel 220 (see col. 5, lines 46-50) and when the user 110 selects a particular past Web page 225 (for example, past Web page 225A), the particular past Web page 225 on past wall 320 becomes current Web page 215 on current 310. Likewise, when user 110 selects a particular future Web page 235 (for example, future Web page 235A), the particular future Web page 235 on future wall 330 becomes current web page 215 on current wall 310 (see col. 8, lines 20-28). However, any past Web pages 225 and future Web pages 235 may become sticky Web pages on their respective walls 320 and 330. When a user 110 designates a particular Web page 225, 235 as a sticky Web page, that Web page 225, 235 remains at the designated location on the respective wall 320, 330 regardless of changes in current Web page 215 (see col. 8, lines 28-35);

Causing said always there page to remain in a particular panel regardless of movement of other web pages is taught by Shuping as the technique of when a user 110 designates a particular Web page 225, 235 as a sticky Web page, that Web page 225, 235 remains at the designated location on the respective wall 320, 330 regardless of changes in current Web page 215 (see col.

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8, lines 31-35) and if user 110 designates future Web page 235A as a sticky web page, future Web page 235A remains in the illustrated location regardless of new future Web pages 235 generated from hyperlinks 240 on any new current Web pages 215 selected during subsequent browsing (see col. 8, lines 38-43). These claims are therefore rejected for the reasons as set forth above.

As per claim 12, the limitation of organizing and displaying separate computer files was treated by the Examiner as the method of browsing multiple Web pages as seen in claim 1 above. And due to the similarity of this claim to that of claim 1, this claim is therefore rejected for the same reasons applied to claim 1.

As per claims 2 (method), 13 (method), and 23 (computer readable medium); the limitation of responsive to movement by said user of a page displayed in one of said panels to another panel, moving said pages displayed in other of said panels correspondingly, except for said always there page is taught by Shuping as the technique of in operation, when a user 110 selects a new Web page, current web page 215 is transferred to past panel 220. To accommodate this transfer, the present invention shift past web pages 225 by one web page location thereby eliminate one web page from past panel 220 (see col. 5, lines 46-50) and when the user 110 selects a particular past Web page 225 (for example, past Web page 225A), the particular past Web page 225 on past wall 320 becomes current Web page 215 on current 310. Likewise, when user 110 selects a particular future Web page 235 (for example, future Web page 235A), the particular future Web page 235 on future wall 330 becomes current web page 215 on current

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wall 310 (see col. 8, lines 20-28). However, any past Web pages 225 and future Web pages 235 may become sticky Web pages on their respective walls 320 and 330. When a user 110 designates a particular Web page 225, 235 as a sticky Web page, that Web page 225, 235 remains at the designated location on the respective wall 320, 330 regardless of changes in current Web page 215 (see col. 8, lines 28-35). These claim are therefore rejected for the reasons as set forth above.

As per claim 3 (method), 14 (method), and 24 (computer readable medium); the limitation of designating at least one of said web pages as an always there page is performed by said user as the technique of when a user 110 designates a particular Web page 225, 235 as a sticky Web page, that Web page 225, 235 remains at the designated location on the respective wall 320, 330 regardless of changes in current Web page 215 (see col. 8, lines 28-35). These claim are therefore rejected for the reasons as set forth above.

As per claims 4 (method), 15 (method), and 25 (computer readable medium); the limitations of positioning a cursor to one of said panels, said user performing an operation indicating a desire that a page be designated as an always there page, and causing said page displayed within said panel within said cursor was positioned when the step of performing an operation was performed to be designated as said always there page are taught by Shuping as the technique of sticky Web pages may be transferred to a separate panel in browsing room 300 (e.g., another wall, a ceiling, a floor, etc.). In this embodiment, the user may also "drag and drop" the Web page 225, 235 to so-called "sticky surface" to designate the Web page as a sticky Web

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page (see col. 8, lines 45-49). These claims are therefore rejected for the reasons as set forth above.

As per claims 6 (method), 17 (method), and 27 (computer readable medium); the limitation of designating at least one of said Web pages as an always there page is performed automatically responsive to data contained in a Web page is taught by Shuping as the technique of if a user designates future Web page 235A as a sticky Web page, future Web page 235A remains in the illustrated location regardless of new future web pages 235 generated from hyperlinks 240 on any new current pages 215 selected during subsequent browsing (see col. 8, lines 38-43). These claims are therefore rejected for the reasons as set forth above.

As per claims 7 (method) and 28 (computer readable medium); the limitation of designating at least one of said Web pages as an always there page is performed automatically responsive to meta-data contained in a Web page is taught by Shuping as the technique of if a user designates future Web page 235A as a sticky Web page, future Web page 235A remains in the illustrated location regardless of new future web pages 235 generated from hyperlinks 240 on any new current pages 215 selected during subsequent browsing (see col. 8, lines 38-43). These claims are therefore rejected for the reasons as set forth above.

As per claims 8 (method), 18 (method), and 29 (computer readable medium); the limitation of meta-data is embedded within said at least one page is taught by Shuping as the technique of current Web page 215 having one or more hyperlinks (illustrated as hyperlink

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240A)(see col. 10, lines 3-5). These claims are therefore rejected for the reasons as set forth above.

As per claims 9 (method), 19 (method) and 30 (computer readable medium); the limitation of simultaneously displaying multiple Web pages in a manner that emulates at least three dimensional space is taught by Shuping as the technique of Fig. 9 illustrated a Web browser 900 operating in a three dimensional environment that includes a current panel 910, a plurality of past panels 920 and a plurality of future panels 930 (see col. 9, lines 60-63 and see Fig. 9). These claims are therefore rejected for the reason as set forth above.

As per claims 10 (method), 20 (method), and 31 (computer readable medium); the limitation of wherein said spatial organization of Web pages corresponds to at least a three dimensional spatial interrelationship is taught by Shuping as the technique of Fig. 9 illustrated a Web browser 900 operating in a three dimensional environment that includes a current panel 910, a plurality of past panels 920 and a plurality of future panels 930. Other panels (not illustrated) such as a floor panel, a ceiling panel, a sticky page panel, etc.(see col. 9, lines 60-65 and see Fig. 9). These claims are therefore rejected for the reason as set forth above.

As per claims 11 (method), 21 (method), and 32 (computer readable medium); the limitation of a page that would otherwise appear in a panel within always there page is not displayed is taught by Shuping as the technique of any past Web pages 225 and future Web pages 235 may become sticky Web pages on their respective walls 320 and 330. When a user 110 designates a particular Web page 225, 235 as a sticky Web page, that Web page 225, 235

remains at the designated location on the respective wall 320, 330 regardless of changes in current Web page 215 (see col. 8, lines 28-35). And when a user 110 selects a new Web page, current web page 215 is transferred to past panel 220. To accommodate this transfer, the present invention shift past web pages 225 by one web page location thereby eliminate one web page from past panel 220 (see col. 5, lines 46-50). These claims are therefore rejected for the reasons as set forth above.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 5, 16, and 26 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

9. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Examiner has carefully considered claim 5 of the presented application. Claims 16 and 26 are objected for the same reason applied to claim 5. None of the cited art including Shuping et al. (USPN: 6,313,855), Tsuda et al. (USPN: 6,577,330), Robertson et al. (USPNs: 6,486,895 and 5,670, 984), Hearst et al. (USPN: 6,297,824), Czerwinski et al. (USPN: 6,188,405), Nakano et al. (USPN: 6,043,818), nor Horvitz et al. (USPN: 5,880,733) discloses, suggest, nor teaches the limitation of designating at least one of said Web pages as always there page performing by user operation further comprising the step of causing a menu to be displayed, said menu including an option to designate a page as an always there page.

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Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach a method and a system for surfing, browsing, and displaying any desired Web page in three-dimension environment.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CUONG T THAI whose telephone number is (703) 308-7234. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Cabeca, can be reached at (703) 308-3116.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

(703) 746-7238 (After Final Communication)

(703) 872-9306 (Official Communication)

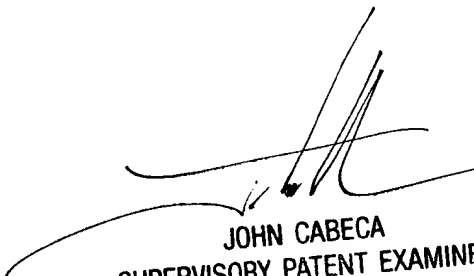
(703) 746-7240 (For status inquiries, Draft Communication).

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-8000.

CUONG T THAI
Examiner
Art Unit 2173

November 3, 2003



JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100